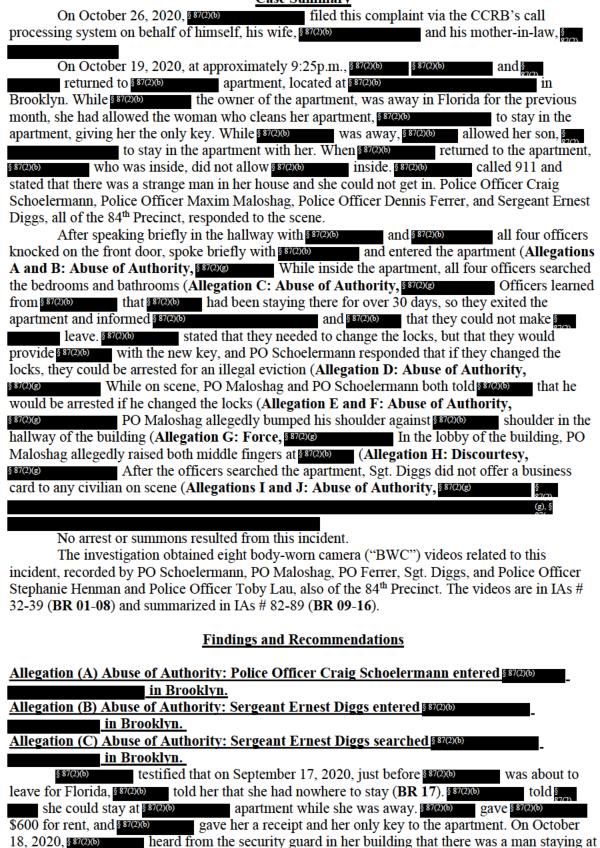
## CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

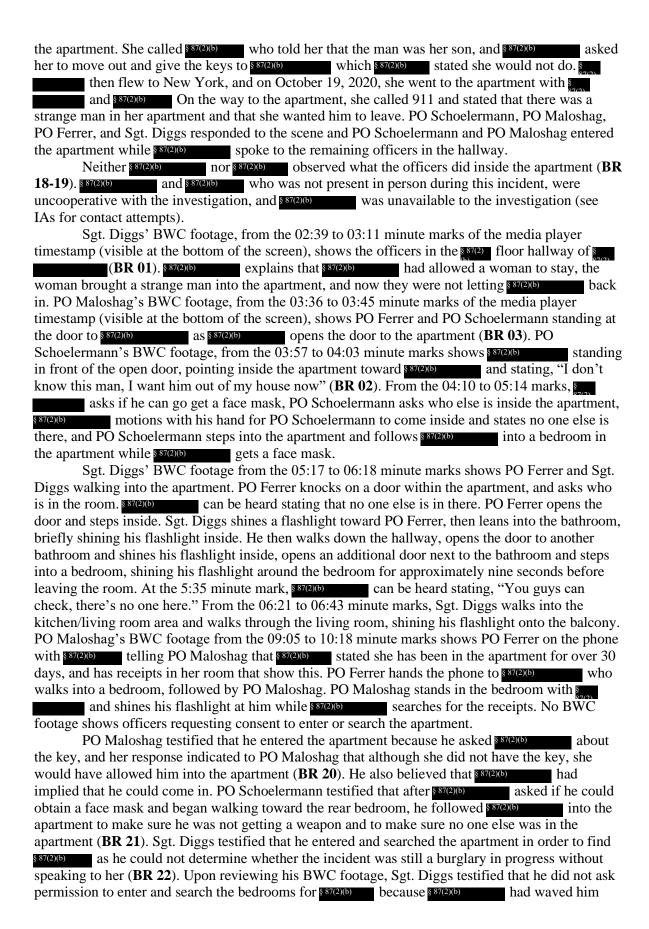
Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	$\checkmark$	Force	<b>7</b>	Discourt.	U.S.
Isabel Cifarelli		Squad #13	202007144		Abuse		O.L.	☐ Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:		P	recinct:	18 N	lo. SOL	EO SOL
Monday, 10/19/2020 10:00 PM		§ 87(2)(b)			84	4/1	9/2022	5/4/2022
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported:		Date/Time	Recei	ved at CCF	UB
Mon, 10/26/2020 3:03 PM		CCRB	Call Processing System		Mon, 10/20	6/2020	3:03 PM	
Complainant/Victim	Туре	Home Addre	ss					
Witness(es)		Home Addre	ss					
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command					
SGT Ernest Diggs	04473	948890	084 PCT					
2. POM Craig Schoelermann	19383	962787	084 PCT					
3. POM Maxim Maloshag	3036	956058	084 PCT					
Witness Officer(s)	Shield N	o Tax No	Cmd Name					
1. PO Dennis Ferrer	02919	921334	084 PCT					
2. POF Stephanie Henman	01635	964552	084 PCT					
3. POM Toby Lau	11112	964607	084 PCT					
Officer(s)	Allegatio	on			Inve	stigat	or Recon	ımendation
A.POM Craig Schoelermann	Abuse: P	olice Officer Craig Scho	oelermann entered in Brooklyn.					
B.SGT Ernest Diggs	Abuse: S § 87(2)(b)	ergeant Ernest Diggs en	tered in Brooklyn.					
C.SGT Ernest Diggs	Abuse: S § 87(2)(b)	ergeant Ernest Diggs sea	arched in Brooklyn.					
D.POM Craig Schoelermann	Abuse: Parrest § 870	olice Officer Craig Scho	oelermann threatened	d to				
E.POM Craig Schoelermann	Abuse: Parrest § 870	olice Officer Craig Scho	elermann threatened	d to				
F.POM Maxim Maloshag	Abuse: P § 87(2)(b)	olice Officer Maxim Ma	aloshag threatened to	arr	est			
G.POM Maxim Maloshag	Force: Po	olice Officer Maxim Ma (7(2)6)	loshag used physical	l for	ce			
H.POM Maxim Maloshag		esy: Police Officer Maxi ously toward [887(2)(6)	m Maloshag gesture	ed				
I.SGT Ernest Diggs		ergeant Ernest Diggs fai with a business card.	iled to provide § 87(2)(6	)				

Officer(s)	Allegation	<b>Investigator Recommendation</b>
J.SGT Ernest Diggs	Abuse: Sergeant Ernest Diggs failed to provide with a business card.	
§ 87(2)(g), § 87(4-b)		

## **Case Summary**



CCRB Case # 202007144



into the apartment. Sgt. Diggs did not inform any civilian on scene of their right to refuse the search, nor that the search would not be performed without their consent because he did not believe that he was required to do so because the call came in as a burglary in progress. He did not prepare a consent to search report for the same reason (see OPMN). He did not request a warrant to search the apartment because had let them in and had requested the officers remove while the officers differed in their stated reasons for entering as noted above, all officers on scene testified that they searched the bedrooms and bathrooms within the apartment in order to look for people, and only performed protective sweeps in areas where people may have been hiding (BR)

Police officers may make warrantless entries into an individual's home when consent is given, per <a href="Payton v. New York">Payton v. New York</a>, 445 U.S. 573, 100 S. Ct. 1371 (1980), (**BR 36**). A protective sweep is defined as a "quick and limited search of premises conducted to protect the safety of police officers or others. It is narrowly confined to a cursory visual inspection of those places in which a person might be hiding." <a href="People v. Harris">People v. Harris</a>, 141 A.D. 3d 1024 (2016), (**BR 37**). Officers may perform protective sweeps when there are articulable facts present which, in combination with rational inferences from the facts, would lead a reasonably prudent officer to believe that the area to be swept harbors an individual posing a danger to those on scene.

Allegations A and B have therefore been pled to PO Schoelermann, the first officer to enter the apartment, and Sgt. Diggs, the supervisor on scene, STODO

BWC shows that officers limited their search to brief visual inspections of the bedrooms, and all officers testified that they were looking for the purpose of finding any individuals, STODO

statements and actions captured on BWC footage prior to the search of the apartment, the officers were aware that this was a dispute regarding tenancy in the apartment, and there was no active emergency situation, such as a burglary, at the time that the officers entered and began their protective sweep.

## Allegation (D) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Craig Schoelermann threatened to arrest

In PO Schoelermann's BWC footage from the 18:34 to 18:55 minute marks of the media player timestamp (visible at the bottom of the screen), \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ tells \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ that she can change the locks (**BR 02**). PO Schoelermann states that she cannot change the locks. \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ and \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ a key. PO Schoelermann states, "You don't listen very well. ... I know you don't like our side but if you change the lock, you could be arrested for an illegal eviction." \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ states that \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ will give them a key. PO Schoelermann states that if \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2}\$ changes the lock after someone establishes residency, she will be arrested. PO Schoelermann states that he is trying to avoid the situation.

PO Schoelermann did not initially recall whether he stated he would arrest any civilian. After reviewing his BWC footage, he stated that he was telling \$87(2)(6) and § 87(2)(b) they would only be arrested if they did not provide a key to \$87(2)(6) He did not intend this statement as a threat of arrest, his intention was to advise that she could be arrested if she did not provide §87(2)(b) a key. NYC Administrative Code 26-521 states that it is unlawful for any person to evict or attempt to evict an occupant of a dwelling who has lawfully occupied the dwelling unit for thirty consecutive days or longer by changing the lock on an entrance door without supplying the occupant with a key (BR 25). Given that § 87(2)(b) stated twice to PO Schoelermann that she was planning to give a copy of the new key once the locks were changed, the investigation determined that was not doing anything for which she could have been arrested nor stating her intent to do anything for which she could have been arrested. Although PO Schoelermann testified that he that she would only be arrested for changing the locks if she did not clarified to \$87(2)(6) provide \$87(2)(b) a key, the investigation determined based on the BWC footage that PO Schoelermann only stated that § 87(2)(b) would be arrested for changing the locks. §87(2)@ Allegation (E) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Craig Schoelermann threatened to arrest Allegation (F) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Maxim Maloshag threatened to arrest Allegation (G) Force: Police Officer Maxim Maloshag used physical force against Allegation (H) Discourtesy: Police Officer Maxim Maloshag gestured discourteously toward testified that PO Schoelermann told him that if he called a locksmith, he would "lock [him] up." PO Schoelermann did not say why \$87(2)(6) could be arrested for this and had not previously said \$87(2)(6) could not change the locks. \$87(2)(6) explained that \$87(2)(6) have a key to her apartment. PO Schoelermann repeated that he would "lock serons" changed the locks. \$8700 walked away toward the apartment. As \$8700 walked toward the apartment, he felt a hard brush against his shoulder. He believed PO Maloshag intentionally bumped into him. The officers left and went to the lobby of the building. STOW called a locksmith, and when the locksmith arrived and was in the lobby of the building, one or both of PO Schoelermann and PO Maloshag, who were also in the lobby, spoke to who was still on the size floor of the building, on the locksmith's phone and stated, "I told you, if you change the locks, I'm going to come up there and lock you up." walked downstairs to the lobby and spoke to the officers, at which point PO Maloshag held up two middle fingers at story testified that she observed several threats of arrest made against \$87(2)(6) she was not present when the alleged force and discourteous gestures occurred. Both PO Schoelermann's and PO Maloshag's BWC videos start in the officers' patrol vehicle and end in the \$87(2) -floor hallway of \$87(2)(6) (BR 02-03). No BWC video recorded by any officer on scene captures the alleged threats of arrest, force, or gestures. It is unclear from the BWC footage if any interaction took place between officers and civilians after the officers stopped recording. PO Maloshag did not recall whether he ever stated that civilians on scene could be arrested

CCRB Case # 202007144

for calling a locksmith or changing the locks, and he did not recall whether any other officer made

such a statement, either in person or on the phone. He did not believe that any officer made physical contact with any civilians on scene. PO Maloshag stated that the hallway was pretty tight, but he did not ever bump his shoulder into the did not believe he personally made any physical contact with civilians, and he definitely did not intentionally make any physical contact with civilians. He did not recall whether he interacted with any civilians in the lobby other than possibly the did not recall whether he made any nonverbal hand gestures toward the may have spoken with his hands and moved them up and down, but he did not make any intentional gestures. He did not ever raise his middle fingers at strong As mentioned above, PO Schoelermann did not initially recall stating that any civilian would be arrested. Upon reviewing his BWC footage, he did not recall making any additional statements regarding civilians potentially being arrested. No other officers interviewed recalled observing the alleged threats of arrest, force, or discourteous gestures.
Allegation (I) Abuse of Authority: Sergeant Ernest Diggs failed to provide with a business card.  Allegation (J) Abuse of Authority: Sergeant Ernest Diggs failed to provide (\$57(2)(6))
with a business card.
It is undisputed that no arrest or summons resulted from this incident. As mentioned above,
and some both maintained a reasonable expectation of privacy. The BWC footage does not capture any officer offering a business card to any civilian. Sgt. Diggs was not aware of any officer providing business cards to any civilians, and he did not personally provide one because he was not in the unit that initially responded to the scene.
NYC Administrative Code 14-174 states that officers must offer a business card to any
individual with which they conduct a law enforcement activity, such as home searches, at the conclusion of any such activity that does not result in an arrest or summons (BR 26).
§ 87(2)(g)
§ 87(2)(g), § 87(4-b)
Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories  This is the first CCRB complaint to which together
• This is the first CCRB complaint to which \$87(2)(0) \$87(2)(0) or \$87(2)(0) has been a party (BR 27-30).
<ul> <li>PO Schoelermann has been a member of service for five years and has been a subject in</li> </ul>
four additional CCRB complaints and six other allegations, none of which were
substantiated. § 87(2)(2)
<ul> <li>Sgt. Diggs has been a member of service for 11 years and has been a subject in three</li> </ul>

additional CCRB complaints and five other allegations, none of which were substantiated. § 87(2)(g) PO Maloshag, now a Sergeant, has been a member of service for eight years and has been a subject in 13 additional CCRB complaints and 23 other allegations, none of which were substantiated. § 87(2)(g) Mediation, Civil, and Criminal Histories declined to mediate this complaint. As of November 30, 2021, the New York City Office of the Comptroller has no record of a Notice of Claim being filed in regard to this incident (BR 31). [§ 87(2)(b)] [§§ 86(1)(3)&(4)] [§ 87(2)(c)] Squad: 13 Inv. Isabel Cifarelli Investigator: Isabel Cifarelli 03/18/22 Signature Print Title & Name Date Squad Leader: Laura Kastner IM Laura Kastner 03/18/2022 Signature Print Title & Name Date